


May 29, 2002

TO: Joe Weiss, Art Unit 3761  
CP2, Room 3-B-32

FROM: Jeanne Horrigan, EIC-3700 

SUBJECT: Search Results for Serial #09/457709

Attached are the search results for the "Hybrid Microprocessor Controlled Ventilator Unit," including results of an inventor search in foreign patent databases, and prior art searches in foreign patent databases and medical and general sci-tech non-patent databases.

For this search, I assumed that the focus should be on using body length alone to calculate ventilator/respirator parameters.

In the results, a row of asterisks marks the end of a search, including the search strategy, in a particular set of databases and the beginning of a new search in a different set of databases.

I tagged the items that seemed to me to be most relevant, but **I suggest that you review all of the results.**

Also attached is a "*Search Results Feedback Form*." Your feedback will help enhance our search services.

I hope these results are useful. Please let me know if you would like me to expand or modify the search or if you have any questions.

Access DB# 66 972

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Joe Weiss Examiner #: 75067 Date: 19 May 02  
 Art Unit: 3261 Phone Number 305-0323 Serial Number: 091457709  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 3832 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: HYABID Microprocessor controlled Ventilation  
 Inventors (please provide full names): Michael J. Mellier;  
Michael J. Danner; Samuel Lamperting  
 Earliest Priority Filing Date: 17 Aug 95

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Methods of Ventilation/Artificial  
 Respiration that use Body Length,  
 i.e. patient height, as a Factor  
 in Determining Ventilation/Respiration  
 Parameters

## STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: <u>J HERRIGAN</u>	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher Phone #: <u>305 5934</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Location: <u>AP2-2008</u>	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>5/29</u>	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Completed: <u>5/29</u>	Bibliographic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dr. Link _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>1/1</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Online Time: <u>74</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

Serial # 09/457709  
Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan  
May 29, 2002

1

7/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011187126 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1997-165051/199715

Computer controlled ventilator unit for assisted breathing - includes primary electronic and secondary pneumatic ventilators which maintain system operation  
Patent Assignee: UNIV FLORIDA (UYFL )

Inventor: BANNER M J ; BLANCH P B ; CAROVANO R G ; EULIANO N R ;

LAMPOTANG S ; MELKER R J

Number of Countries: 073 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9706844	A1	19970227	WO 96US13304	A	19960816	199715 B
AU 9669535	A	19970312	AU 9669535	A	19960816	199727
EP 850083	A1	19980701	EP 96930533	A	19960816	199830
			WO 96US13304	A	19960816	
US 6000396	A	19991214	US 95516478	A	19950817	200005
JP 2001517960	W	20011009	WO 96US13304	A	19960816	200174
			JP 97509506	A	19960816	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95516483 A 19950817; US 95516478 A 19950817

Cited Patents: US 4393869; US 4870960; US 5042470; US 5116088

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9706844 A1 E 88 A61M-016/00

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ  
DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG  
MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE  
LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

AU 9669535 A A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9706844

EP 850083 A1 E A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9706844

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU  
MC NL PT SE

US 6000396 A A61M-016/00

JP 2001517960 W 59 A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9706844

Abstract (Basic): WO 9706844 A

The computer controlled ventilator includes a primary electronic ventilator subsystem and a backup pneumatic ventilator subsystem. The backup subsystem is inoperative during primary ventilator subsystem operation. The backup subsystem only operates on failure of the primary subsystem.

The backup ventilator subsystem includes parameter tracking valves which are adjusted during the primary ventilator subsystem operation.

The adjustments are maintained during the backup ventilator operation.

ADVANTAGE - Provides inexpensive unit with basic and advanced operational modes, operable by inexperienced and experienced personnel. Prevents incorrect parameter setting. Maintains continuous positive airway pressure.

Dwg.2/20

Derwent Class: P34; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

10/26, TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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May 29, 2002

014164268

WPI Acc No: 2001-648496/200174

Quantitative detection of conformational changes in airway structures during inhalation, comprises producing real-time dynamic images and depicting airway structure mobility by MRI, and evaluating the anatomical changes

10/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013684080

WPI Acc No: 2001-168304/200117

Ventilator comprises ventilator setting control(s), sensors, a processing subsystem, and a feedback system responsive to the response signal of the processing subsystem

10/26, TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013684079

WPI Acc No: 2001-168303/200117

Ventilation support monitoring system for a ventilator comprises input, sensors, and a processing subsystem that receives the output signals from the sensors and the ventilator setting parameter signal from the input

10/26, TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013546659

WPI Acc No: 2001-030865/200104

Ventilator and/or anesthesia delivery system comprises circulation loop connected to endotracheal tube, blower having intake and exhaust sides, proportional flow control valve, and controller

10/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013514627

WPI Acc No: 2000-686573/200067

Medical ventilator control apparatus has microprocessor with attached pressure and flow sensors and connected alarm; flow rate adapted to nullify work of breathing

10/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013514626

WPI Acc No: 2000-686572/200067

Medical ventilator control apparatus has microprocessor with attached pressure and flow sensors with connected alarm

10/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013491638

WPI Acc No: 2000-663581/200064

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

Carbon dioxide output level determining method for cardiac treatment, involves predicting current value of carbon dioxide elimination rate, by monitoring carbon dioxide generation level

10/26, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013215070

WPI Acc No: 2000-386944/200033

Respiratory rate of individual determination method from photoplethysmogram using basic oximeter signal which is band pass filtered and processed from pulse oximeter

10/26, TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012702615

WPI Acc No: 1999-508726/199942

Medical treatment or diagnostic procedure efficiency improving device that facilitates their timing with respect to one or more physiological cycles of patient

10/26, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012662826

WPI Acc No: 1999-468931/199939

Malleable endotracheal tube with a fiberoptic scope

10/26, TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012448833

WPI Acc No: 1999-254941/199921

Pneumatically controlled medical ventilator apparatus

10/26, TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012360013

WPI Acc No: 1999-166120/199914

Lungs sound simulating method for use in integrated patient simulator

10/26, TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011995884

WPI Acc No: 1998-412794/199835

Breathing sound simulating apparatus for patient - obtains first derivative and second derivative value of detected volume, based on which breathing sound of patient corresponding to particular physiological effect is output by sound output unit

10/26, TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011970894

WPI Acc No: 1998-387804/199833

Gas blender with plenum mixing gases with two inlet gas ports and outlet gas port - measures gas percentage composition from plenum, controls composition using comparison to preset level of desired gas composition, generates response signal based on comparison, adjusts regulator to maintain percentage composition

10/26, TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011266980

WPI Acc No: 1997-244883/199722

Method for artificially ventilating patient by determining class of lungs - selecting appropriate inspiratory waveform for particular patient lung class, and checking if patient lungs have equal individual time constants, unequal compliance, or equal compliance and unequal resistance

10/26, TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011033944

WPI Acc No: 1997-011868/199701

Gas mixing device in, or for, a breathing system, e.g. ventilators - having turbulence device to ensure thorough mixing of gases while reducing prodn. of toxic by-prods. from exposure of gases to each other

10/26, TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007208598

WPI Acc No: 1987-205607/198729

Method of performing emergency cricothyrotomy ventilation - by inserting catheter, needle and syringe into airway, before removing syringe and needle

10/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014269482 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-090180/200212

Method for supplying inspired gas combined with gas sampling for use in monitoring ventilation, involves determining respiratory cycle phase and delivering increased flow of inspired gas during inhalation phase

Patent Assignee: SCOTT LAB INC (SCOT-N)

Inventor: HICKLE R S; LAMPOTANG S

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200195971	A2	20011220	WO 2001US18891	A	20010613	200212 B
AU 200168349	A	20011224	AU 200168349	A	20010613	200227

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000592943 A 20000613

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200195971 A2 E 58 A61M-016/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA  
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN  
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200168349 A A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 200195971

Abstract (Basic): WO 200195971 A2

NOVELTY - A method for supplying an inspired gas to a person (10), involves determining whether the person is in the exhalation or inhalation phase of a respiratory cycle and delivering an increased flow of inspired gas to the person during the inhalation phase of the respiratory cycle.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) inspired gas delivering apparatus;
- (b) inspired gas delivering method;
- (c) pneumatic harness for a medical device comprising lumens grouped in one or more clusters; and
- (d) less obstructed nares determining method.

USE - For delivering inspired gas in combination with exhaled gas sampling, for use in monitoring the ventilation of the person or for inferring the concentration of a drug or gas in the person's blood stream. The inspired gas includes pure gas (oxygen) or gas mixture containing oxygen, and air, nitrogen, water vapor, bronchodilators or helium.

ADVANTAGE - The level of drug such as intravenous anesthetics, propofol or xenon, in the persons breath gas stream is monitored from the sampled breath gas stream. Delivery of the inspired gas such as oxygen through oxygen supply tube (12) and gas sampling are accomplished without the use of a sealed face mask. The alveolar concentration of an inspired gas, such as oxygen is increased, without the requirement for a patient (10) to wear a face mask. The inspired gas flow can be provided to all three respiratory orifices (i.e. both nostrils and the mouth) or directly in front of the mouth, during the inhalation cycle. Thus, dilution of inhaled gas by room air at an inhalation portal is reduced. Exhaled gas samples can be used for monitoring patient ventilation, in combination with mask-free delivery of inspired gas to the patient, efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a side, cut out view of the disposable portion of the apparatus placed on a patient.

Patient (10)

Oxygen supply tube (12)

Nasal lumens (18)

Oral lumens (20)

Pneumatic tubes (22)

pp; 58 DwgNo 1/15

Derwent Class: B07; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &amp;UP=200234

File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2002/APR

File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Dec(Updated 020503)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	22	AU='MELKER R J'
S2	9	AU='BANNER M J'
S3	28	AU='LAMPOTANG S'
S4	8	AU='BLANCH P B'
S5	3	AU='EULIANO N R'
S6	12	AU='CAROVANO R G'
S7	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8	53	S1:S6 NOT S7

S9 115990 VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?  
S10 18 S8 AND S9  
\*\*\*\*\*

8/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
00366517

**HYBRID MICROPROCESSOR CONTROLLED VENTILATOR UNIT**  
**VENTILATEUR HYBRIDE COMMANDE PAR MICROPROCESSEUR**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA,

Inventor(s):

MELKER Richard J ,  
LAMPOTANG Samsun,  
BLANCH Paul B ,  
EULIANO Neil R ,  
CAROVANO Ronald G,  
BANNER Michael J

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9706844 A1 19970227

Application: WO 96US13304 19960816 (PCT/WO US9613304)

**Priority Application: US 95516478 19950817; US 95516483 19950817**

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI  
GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO  
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG  
AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL  
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 13106

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in a primary electronic mode or in a back-up pneumatic mode during primary electronic mode failure. A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in an advanced mode, having a number of ventilatory modes, or in a basic mode, having a limited number of ventilatory modes is also disclosed. **A method and apparatus for controlling a ventilator is disclosed wherein the body length of a patient to be ventilated is utilized in determining one or more ventilation parameters.** Ventilation limits and alarm settings are also determined in accordance with body length. A method and apparatus is also disclosed for selecting a rate of rise of inspiratory pressure.

13/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.  
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR NULLIFYING THE IMPOSED WORK OF BREATHING

13/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.  
DEVICE FOR DETERMINING RESPIRATORY RATE FROM OPTOPLETHYSMOGRAM

13/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.  
PNEUMATICALLY CONTROLLED MULTIFUNCTION MEDICAL VENTILATOR

13/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)



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DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.  
METHOD FOR NONINVASIVE INTERMITTENT AND/OR CONTINUOUS HEMOGLOBIN, ARTERIAL  
OXYGEN CONTENT, AND HEMATOCRIT DETERMINATION

13/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING SAME

13/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
METHOD, SYSTEM, AND APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL DEVICE TRAINING

13/TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MASK FREE DELIVERY OF AN INSPIRED GAS MIXTURE AND  
GAS SAMPLING

13/TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
METHOD FOR IMPROVING LUNG DELIVERY OF PHARMACEUTICAL AEROSOLS

13/TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
MARKER DETECTION METHOD AND APPARATUS TO MONITOR DRUG COMPLIANCE

13/TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
DATA COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

13/TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
MEDICAL DEVICE UTILIZING HYDROGEL MATERIALS

13/TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
DEVICE FOR THE SYNCHRONIZATION WITH PHYSIOLOGICAL CYCLES

13/TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
MALLEABLE ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE WITH FIBEROPTIC SCOPE

13/TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
GAS BLENDER

13/TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
PLASTIC OPTICAL FIBER AIRWAY IMAGING SYSTEM

13/TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
LUNG CLASSIFICATION SCHEME, A METHOD OF LUNG CLASS IDENTIFICATION AND  
INSPIRATORY WAVEFORM SHAPES

13/TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

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May 29, 2002

UNIVERSAL VENTILATION DEVICE

13/TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
BREATHABLE GAS MIXING DEVICE AND METHODS

13/TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
CO2 DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR

13/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.  
01250105  
MEDICAL VENTILATOR AND METHOD OF CONTROLLING SAME  
BEATMUNGSGERAT UND VERFAHREN ZU DESSEN REGELUNG  
VENTILATEUR MEDICAL ET PROCEDE POUR LE COMMANDER  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429777), 1938 W. University Avenue, Gainesville,  
FL 32603, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)  
INVENTOR:  
BANNER, Michael, J. , 14727 NW 60th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)  
BLANCH, Paul, Bradford , 15214 NW 94th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)  
EULIANO, Neil, Russell , 3914 South West 95th Drive, Gainesville, FL 32608,  
(US)  
PRINCIPE, Jose, C., 3022 North West 24th Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US)  
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):  
WO 0100265 010104  
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): WO 946963 000630; WO 00US18195 000630  
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 141676 990630  
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE  
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI  
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00  
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

13/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.  
01250103  
VENTILATOR MONITOR SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING SAME  
UBERWACHUNGSSYSTEM FUR BEATMUNGSGERAT UND VERFAHREN ZU SEINER ANWENDUNG  
SYSTEME DE COMMANDE DE VENTILATEUR ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE L'UTILISER  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429777); 1938 W. University Avenue, Gainesville,  
FL 32603, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)  
INVENTOR:  
BANNER, Michael, J. , 14727 NW 60th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)  
BLANCH, Paul, Bradford , 15214 NW 94th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)  
EULIANO, Neil, Russell , 3914 South West 95th Drive, Gainesville, FL  
32608, (US)  
PRINCIPE, Jose, C., 3022 North West 24th Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US)  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:  
Skone James, Robert Edmund (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House  
7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)  
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1189649 A1 020327 (Basic)

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

WO 200100264 010104

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000946958 000630; WO 2000US18175 000630

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 141735 P 990630

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00

NOTE: No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

13/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01197632

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A MEDICAL VENTILATOR

VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM STEuern EINES MEDIZINISCHEN BEATMUNGSGERATES

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE COMMANDER UN VENTILATEUR MEDICAL

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429777), 1938 W. University Avenue, Gainesville,  
FL 32603, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

BANNER, Michael, Joseph , 14727 NW 60 Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)

BLANCH, Paul, Bradford , 15214 NW 94 Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)

VAN OOSTROM, Johannes, H., 4420 NW 31 Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US)

MELKER, Richard, Joel , 6101 NW 19 Place, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Thomson, Paul Anthony (36701), Potts, Kerr & Co. 15, Hamilton Square,  
Birkenhead Merseyside L41 6BR, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1173246 A1 020123 (Basic)

WO 200045880 000810

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000907112 000202; WO 2000US2669 000202

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 243258 990203

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00; A62B-007/00; F16K-031/02

NOTE: No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/May W02

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020523,UT=20020516

Set Items Description

S1 33 AU='MELKER RICHARD':AU='MELKER RICHARD JOEL'

S2 2 AU='BANNER MICHAEL'

S3 14 AU='BANNER MICHAEL J':AU='BANNER MICHAEL JOSEPH'

S4 23 AU='LAMPOTANG':AU='LAMPOTANG SAMSUN'

S5 17 AU='BLANCH PAUL B':AU='BLANCH PAUL BRADFORD'

S6 8 AU='EULIANO NEIL R':AU='EULIANO NEIL RUSSELL II'

S7 2 AU='CAROVANO':AU='CAROVANO RONALD G UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA'

S8 2 S1 AND S2:S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6 AND S7

S9 55 S1:S7 NOT S8

S10 57082 VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?

S11 29 S9 AND S10

S12 29 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S13 22 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

\*\*\*\*\*

14/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.  
12533129 BIOSIS NO.: 200000286631  
Hybrid microprocessor controlled ventilator unit.  
AUTHOR: Melker Richard J (a); Banner Michael J ; Lampotang Samsun ;  
Blanch Paul B ; Euliano Neil R ; Carovano Ronald G  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Gainesville, FL\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Patents 1229 (2):pNo pagination Dec. 14, 1999  
MEDIUM: e-file.  
ISSN: 0098-1133  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT: A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in a primary  
electronic mode or in a back-up pneumatic mode during primary electronic  
mode failure. A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in an  
advanced mode, having a number of ventilatory modes, or in a basic mode,  
having a limited number of ventilatory modes is also disclosed.

21/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
07071983 92006735 PMID: 1914561  
High-volume, low-pressure cuffs. Are they always low pressure?  
Guyton D; Banner M J ; Kirby R R  
University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville.  
Chest (UNITED STATES) Oct 1991, 100 (4) p1076-81, ISSN 0012-3692  
Journal Code: 0231335  
Comment in Chest. 1992 Oct;102(4) 1309-10; Comment in PMID 1395805  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed  
Ischemic tracheal complications due to the ETT cuff occur in  
approximately 10 percent of mechanically ventilated critically ill  
patients despite the use of high-volume, low-pressure ETT cuffs. Using a  
laboratory model, we studied the effects of airway pressure on three  
different ETT cuff designs, including two "low pressure" designs. Positive  
airway pressure acted on the "low pressure" cuffs to create a  
"self-sealing" effect that maintained tracheal occlusion despite airway  
pressures that exceeded cuff inflation pressure. Increases in airway  
pressure caused by decreased lung compliance resulted in higher cuff  
inflation pressures in all three groups, with the smallest increase  
occurring in the design that had the longest tracheal contact length. We  
conclude that the current high-volume, low-pressure ETT cuff design  
currently used does not guarantee low cuff pressure when high airway  
pressures occur, and an alternative design should be developed.  
Record Date Created: 19911115

21/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.  
10730113 BIOSIS NO.: 199799351258

**Body length comparable to body weight for predicting ventilator tidal volume settings in patients with abnormal pulmonary mechanics.**

AUTHOR: Banner M J (a); Melker R J ; Blanch P B ; Koens J C; Whitman J P  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Anesthesiol., Univ. Florida Coll. Med.,  
Gainesville, FL 32610-0254\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Anesthesiology (Hagerstown) 85 (3A):pA275 1996  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the American Society of  
Anesthesiologists New Orleans, Louisiana, USA October 19-23, 1996  
ISSN: 0003-3022  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

21/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

00220212 EMBASE No: 1974210382

IMV: innovation in long term ventilation

Banner M.J. ; Clarke J.R.

Dept. Resp. Ther., Jackson Mem. Hosp., Univ. Sch. Med., Miami, Fla.  
United States

RESP.THER. 1974, 4/2 (83-84+97)

CODEN: RSTHB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) allows the patient to breath spontaneously at his own rate. However, at intermittent and pre set intervals a mechanical hyperinflation is delivered to the airway. In a sense a supportive automatic sigh mechanism is made available to the spontaneously breathing patient. The mechanical hyperinflations can be gradually reduced in frequency until weaning is complete. The IMV circuit is a relatively simple combination of pneumatic components that function in synchronism with each other to provide this periodic hyperinflation type of 'assisted' ventilatory support. The IMV function can be adapted to any mechanical ventilator circuit. The circuit consists of a **length** of narrow bore oxygen connective tubing, a reservoir bag, two 'Y' connectors (bifurcation connectors), a one way valve (satisfactory results were achieved by utilizing a 'flap check valve'), the ventilator and its breathing circuit, and some type of oxygen controlling device.

25/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04700352 Genuine Article#: UB546 Number of References: 22

ASCITES AND ITS EFFECTS UPON RESPIRATORY MUSCLE LOADING AND WORK OF BREATHING

Author(s): ROSADO M; BANNER MJ

Corporate Source: UNIV FLORIDA,COLL MED,DEPT

ANESTHESIOLOG/GAINESVILLE//FL/32611; UNIV FLORIDA,COLL MED,DEPT

PHYSIOLOG/GAINESVILLE//FL/32611; GOOD HOPE HOSP/ERWIN//NC/00000

Journal: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE, 1996, V24, N3 (MAR), P538-541

ISSN: 0090-3493

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/May W3

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/May W4

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/May W3

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/May W4

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

Set	Items	Description
S1	44	AU='MELKER R J'
S2	28	AU='MELKER R.J.'
S3	12	AU='MELKER RICHARD J'
S4	34	AU='MELKER RJ'
S5	125	AU='BANNER M J'
S6	69	AU='BANNER M.J.'
S7	167	AU='BANNER MICHAEL J':AU='BANNER MJ'
S8	115	AU='LAMPOTANG S':AU='LAMPOTANG SAMSUN'
S9	37	AU='BLANCH P B'
S10	22	AU='BLANCH P.B.'
S11	42	AU='BLANCH PAUL B':AU='BLANCH PB'
S12	2	AU='EULIANO NEIL R':AU='EULIANO NR'
S13	18	AU='CAROVANO R':AU='CAROVANO RONALD G JR'
S14	1	S1:S4 AND S5:S7 AND S8 AND S9:S11 AND S12 AND S13
S15	554	S1:S13 NOT S14
S16	193588	PATIENT? AND (HEIGHT OR LENGTH)
S17	7	S15 AND S16
S18	1261667	RESPIRAT? OR VENTILAT?
S19	7	S15 AND S17
S20	7	S17 AND S19
S21	3	RD (unique items)
S22	1058317	HEIGHT OR LENGTH
S23	8	S18 AND S22 AND S15
S24	1	S23 NOT S20
S25	1	S24 NOT S14

\*\*\*\*\*

17/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008755471 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1991-259488/199135

Fail-safe for respirating gas delivery feed - has resiliently biased piston to actuate valve for oxygen flow

Patent Assignee: DEVILBISS HEALTH CARE INC (DEVI ); PERKINS W E (PERK-I)

Inventor: PERKINS W E

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5038770	A	19910813	US 89305766	A	19890203	199135 B
WO 9302730	A1	19930218	WO 91US5338	A	19910801	199309 N
EP 596882	A1	19940518	EP 91915037	A	19910801	199420 N
			WO 91US5338	A	19910801	
JP 6508766	W	19941006	JP 91514475	A	19910801	199444 N
			WO 91US5338	A	19910801	
EP 596882	A4	19941207	EP 91915037	A	19910000	199542
CA 2114217	C	19951226	CA 2114217	A	19910801	199609 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89305766 A 19890203; WO 91US5338 A 19910801; EP 91915037 A 19910801; JP 91514475 A 19910801; CA 2114217 A 19910801

Cited Patents: US 4096858; US 4215681; US 4457303; US 4462398; US 4705034; US 4832014; US 5038770; GB 2162429

Patent Details:

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9302730 A1 E 26

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

EP 596882 A1 E 12 A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9302730

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

JP 6508766 W A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9302730

CA 2114217 C A61M-016/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5038770 A

The fail-safe for use with pulse dose respirating gas delivery devices provides a continuous metered flow of oxygen to the patient in the event that the delivery device malfunctions or suffers a power failure.

The system includes a piston resiliently biased toward one end of a cylinder and having provision for applying the force of pressurized respirating gas on the piston in opposition to the biasing force and in synchronization with doses of respirating gas produced by the delivery device and to remove that force in coordination with the delivery of a gas dose to the patient. The piston movement is arranged to actuate a valve opening a path for the continuous flow of oxygen to the patient in the event that successive gas doses are not delivered to the patient within a predetermined **length** of time.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures reliable flow of oxygen. (12pp Dwg.No.2/7

Derwent Class: P34; P35

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A62B-007/00 ; A62B-009/02;

A62B-017/04; A62B-018/00

21/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011683025 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-099934/199809

Sensing and communication system for user with oxygen delivery apparatus - transmits measured delivered flow rate data and session **length** data to remote location where computer stores information specifying prescribed regimen of use for patient

Patent Assignee: CAIRE INC (CAIR-N)

Inventor: HEYL L; MIDDLETON D; REMES S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5706801	A	19980113	US 95508980	A	19950728	199809 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95508980 A 19950728

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5706801 A 12 A61M-016/00

Abstract (Basic): US 5706801 A

The system includes a sensor (28) for measuring a session **length** during which an oxygen-enriched air is continuously supplied to a patient and measuring data related to the delivered flow rate of oxygen-enriched air from the oxygen delivery apparatus at one or more times during the measured session. A communication unit e.g. modem (42) is for transmitting the measured delivered flow rate data and session **length** data to a remote location. At the latter a computer (18) stores information specifying a prescribed regimen of use for the patient including session **length** and delivered flow rate information.

The transmitted data is then received and compared to the prescribed session **length** and delivered flow rate information to determine patient and oxygen delivery apparatus compliance with the prescribed regimen of use.

USE - For supplying oxygen-enriched gas to patient via diffuser.

ADVANTAGE - Allows determining whether patient is or is not in compliance for each reporting period with oxygen prescription.

Dwg.1,2/7

Derwent Class: P34; S05

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

24/26, TI, K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014343940

WPI Acc No: 2002-164643/200221

Novel non-human transgenic animal, preferably comprising a disruption in target gene e.g. CX2, useful for identifying agents for ameliorating diabetes

Extension Abstract:

... changes and expression patterns and the phenotypes associated with a disruption in CX2 genes were determined. The homozygous mutant females showed a tendency toward increased body weight, body **length**, and body weight to body **length** ratio with increasing age. Body weights and body **lengths** were measured for mice at 49...  
...gender-matched wild-type control mice, homozygous female mice showed a progressive tendency toward increased body weight, body **length**, and body weight to body **length** ratio with age. Homozygous mutant mice displayed a statistically significant decrease in their response threshold...  
...at the tonic extension of the test; and a trend towards a significance in the respiratory arrest stage of the Metrazol test.

24/26, TI, K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012933989

WPI Acc No: 2000-105836/200009

Indirect method for estimating maximum oxygen uptake, for use in cardiology as indicator of exercise capacity

Abstract (Basic):

... electrocardiogram is sensed for a 24 hours period and recorded based on ECG waveform of patient. The average **length** of R-R intervals for 288 five minute intervals in a space of 24 hours is calculated based on the recorded R-R interval. An index correlating with the maximum oxygen uptake is created by computing the standard deviation of the calculated average **length** of R-R intervals.  
... Maximum oxygen uptake is calculated without need for conducting breath-by-breath analysis of ventilatory flow and subjecting the patient to a treadmill test...

24/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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010500794

WPI Acc No: 1995-402115/199551

Selection of treatment for patients suffering from thermal-inhalation



**damage to the respiratory passages - carrying out examination and using  
set formula to determine correct type of treatment needed**

Patent Assignee: MOSC FIRST AID RES INST (MOFS )

Inventor: BYSTROVA VASILEV V A; GERASIMOVA L I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RU 2033127	C1	19950420	SU 4936116	A	19910513	199551 B

Priority Applications (No. Type Date): SU 4936116 A 19910513

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RU 2033127	C1	13	A61H-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): RU 2033127 C

The selection, made after examining the patient, is based on a formula related to the patient's **height**, haemodynamic type, pulse rate, mean arterial pressure, Franko index and stroke blood volume.

When the formula produces a negative value the patient is given vibration massage of the thoracic cage, followed by draining of the respiratory passages, while a positive value means the patient can be given one of six different courses of gymnastics with a gradually increasing physical load.

The gymnastics exercises consist of full and diaphragm breathing, arm, trunk and head movements.

ADVANTAGE - More precise selection of appropriate treatment.

Bul.No. 11/20.04.95

Dwg.0/0

Derwent Class: P33

International Patent Class (Main): A61H-001/00

24/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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03559996 \*\*Image available\*\*

COUNTERROTATING TYPE VENTILATOR

PUB. NO.: 03-222896 [JP 3222896 A]

PUBLISHED: October 01, 1991 (19911001)

INVENTOR(s): HASEGAWA KEIICHI

IWAMURA YOSHIMI

KUMAZAKI NOBUO

OTSUTA KATSUHISA

APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-067224 [JP 9067224]

FILED: March 19, 1990 (19900319)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the extent of noise by making columnar resonance frequency and the primary-to-tertiary frequencies of rotational sound generating frequency into such a dimensional relationship as becoming a different value of more than the specified value, and making both rotation and interference sounds of a blade so as not to accord with a columnar resonance sound.

CONSTITUTION: The full **length** of a body 1 and the position and rotational speed of an impeller should be set so as to make respective values of up to the tertiary mode of columnar resonance frequency  $f(\text{sub } 1)$  of the body 1 being determined between a first blade 2A and a suction side opening end, columnar resonance frequency  $f(\text{sub } 2)$  between a second

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan  
May 29, 2002

blade 3A and the suction side opening end, columnar resonance frequency  $f(\text{sub } 3)$  between the second blade 3A and a discharge side opening end, columnar frequency  $f(\text{sub } 4)$  between the first blade 2A and the discharge side opening end, and rotational sound generating frequency  $F(\text{sub } 1)$  by the first blade 2A, by the first blade 2A, rotational sound generating frequency  $F(\text{sub } 2)$  by the second blades 3A, and interference noise generating frequency  $F(\text{sub } 3)$  so as to have a positional relationship different in the specified value (for example, 5-Hz) at the lowest. With this constitution, such a high resonance noise that an air column of the body 1 and both rotation and interference sounds of these blades 2A, 3A are resonated is no longer emitted.

24/7/5 (Item 2 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO  
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.  
01585642 \*\*Image available\*\*  
VENTILATING DEVICE  
PUB. NO.: 60-064142 [JP 60064142 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 12, 1985 (19850412)  
INVENTOR(s): YOKOYAMA YOSHINORI  
APPLICANT(s): NISSIN ELECTRIC CO LTD [000394] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 58-171982 [JP 83171982]  
FILED: September 16, 1983 (19830916)

## ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To change the number of ventilating holes in accordance with an indoor temperature and permit to change a necessary ventilating amount by a method wherein two sheets of board, provided with a multitude of ventilating holes and slid relatively, are provided and one of the boards is provided with an expandable body.

CONSTITUTION: The board 10 is provided with plurality of ventilating holes 10a in matrix. The sliding board 12, arranged opposingly near the inside of the fixed board 10, is also provided with a plurality of ventilating holes 12a in matrix. All of the ventilating holes 10a, 12a of both boards 10, 12 are fully opened by coinciding them due to the sliding position of the board 12. On the other hand, all of the ventilating holes 10a, 12a of the boards 10, 12 can also be closed fully by the sliding position of the board 12 whereat there exists no coinciding ventilating holes. The expanding body 14, interposed between the fixed board 11 and the sliding board 12 and made of bi-direction shape memory alloy of NiTi alloy or the like, is expanded along said sliding direction in accordance with the temperature rise higher than a predetermined temperature while it is contracted along the same direction in accordance with the temperature decrease lower than a predetermined temperature. The length of the expanding body 14 is determined so that the length of the same under a normal temperature is suitable to locate the board 12 at a place whereat the ventilating holes 10a, 12a are opened totally or communicated slightly.

File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200234  
File 344: CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2002/APR  
File 347: JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Dec(Updated 020503)  
File 371: French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209  
Set Items Description  
S1 115990 VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?  
S2 3544614 CONTROL?????

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

S3 60568 MICROPROCESSOR?  
 S4 1937801 ELECTRONIC?  
 S5 1716086 PATIENT? OR BODY?  
 S6 931448 LENGTH OR HEIGHT  
 S7 1079277 CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?  
 S8 160325 PARAMETER? ?  
 S9 94 TIDAL()VOLUME  
 S10 124224 FLOW(2N)RATE? ?  
 S11 756604 RATIO? ?  
 S12 41 INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME  
 S13 38 MINUTE()VENTILATION  
 S14 576 RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?  
 S15 3141 IC='A62B-007':IC='A62B-007/000'  
 S16 108 S1 AND S5(3N)S6  
 S17 1 S15 AND S16  
 S18 43865 S7(3N)S8:S14  
 S19 0 S 16 AND S18  
 S20 0 S16 AND S18  
 S21 37 S18 AND S5(3N)S6  
 S22 0 S1 AND S21  
 S23 5 S7(S)S16  
 S24 5 S23 NOT (S21 OR S17)

\*\*\*\*\*

17/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00894700

MEDICAL VENTILATOR TRIGGERING AND CYCLING METHOD AND MECHANISM

 PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE DECLenchement ET DE MISE EN FONCTIONNEMENT  
 PERIODIQUE D'UN VENTILATEUR MEDICAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

 RESPIRONICS INC, 1501 Ardmore Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15221-4401, US,  
 US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

 JAFARI Mehdi M, 25982 Anacapa Street, Laguna Hills, CA 92653-6266, US,  
 KIMM Gardner J, 4319 Point Reyes Court, Carlsbad, CA 92008, US,  
 MCGUIGAN Karrie, 241 Muirfield Way, San Marcos, CA 92069, US,

Legal Representative:

 GASTINEAU Cheryl L (et al) (agent), Reed Smith LLP, P.O. Box 488,  
 Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0488, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200228460 A1 20020411 (WO 0228460)

Application: WO 2001US31262 20011005 (PCT/WO US0131262)

Priority Application: US 2000238387 20001006; US 2001970383 20011002

Designated States: AU BR CA JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 18473

English Abstract

A medical ventilator system (30) and method that triggers, cycles, or  
 both based on patient effort, which is determined from cross-correlating  
 patient flow and patient pressure. The medical ventilator is also  
 controlled such that sensitivity to a patient initiated trigger increases

as the expiratory phase of the breathing cycle progresses. The present invention also provides adaptive adjustment of cycling criteria to optimize the cycling operation.

17/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
00808473  
RESPIRATORY NASAL FILTER  
FILTRE NASAL RESPIRATOIRE  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
PROHALE INC, 2907 Simmon Tree Road, Charlotte, NC 28270, US, US  
(Residence), -- (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)  
Patent Applicant/Inventor:  
ALPEROVICH Vladimir, Midreshet Ben-Gurion, 1, 14, 84990 Shablul, IL, IL  
(Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
PEARY Valery, 119/5 Ben-Gurion Road, 52396 Ramat-Gan, IL, IL (Residence),  
IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
GERSHMAN Michael, 78 Ilanot Street, 42823 Zoran, IL, IL (Residence), IL  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
LITVIN Simon, 31 Gilbert Street, Newton, MA 02465, US, US (Residence), US  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
Legal Representative:  
GOODMAN Herbert (agent), Frishauf, Holtz, Goodman, Langer & Chick, P.C.,  
25th floor, 767 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017-2023, US,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200141629 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0141629)  
Application: WO 2000US42691 20001208 (PCT/WO US0042691)  
Priority Application: RU 99126892 19991210  
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR  
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ  
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 4401  
English Abstract

A respiratory filter comprising a hollow body (1) having one or several inlet channels (3) and one outlet orifice (5) for the passage of inhaled air, with an inner body surface. The inner body surface is covered with a sticky substance capable of retaining dust and allergen particles contained in the inhaled air.

17/3,AB,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.  
00505995  
FORMULATION AND DEVICES FOR MONITORING THE EFFICACY OF THE DELIVERY OF AEROSOLS  
FORMULATIONS ET DISPOSITIFS PERMETTANT DE SURVEILLER L'EFFICACITE DE  
L'ADMINISTRATION D'AEROSOLS  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
ARADIGM CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

GONDA Igor,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9937347 A1 19990729

Application: WO 99US972 19990115 (PCT/WO US9900972)

Priority Application: US 9812857 19980122

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA  
UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT  
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7243

English Abstract

Aerosolized formulations (5) are disclosed comprised of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a pharmaceutically active drug or detectably labeled compound, a sensory compound which is recognized by its distinct color, taste or smell even when present in a small amount, and a low concentration. Examples of such compounds include menthol, peppermint, cinnamon, vanilla flavors, and water soluble dyes. The compounds can be designed so that they are only detectable by a specific area of the tongue or seen under a certain wavelength of light. The degree of detection of the color, taste, or smell of the compound is an indication of the degree of success in the delivery of an aerosolized formulation to a patient. The formulation is preferably delivered from a device (40) which monitors, records information relating to the patient's respiratory movement, also scans, and analyzes the aerosol prior to inhalation.

23/3,AB,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00312295

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR INTRAPULMONARY THERAPY AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION  
PROCEDES ET APPAREIL POUR LA THERAPIE INTRAPULMONAIRE ET L'ADMINISTRATION  
DE MEDICAMENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BRAUNER Mark,

Inventor(s):

BRAUNER Mark,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9530448 A1 19951116

Application: WO 95US5536 19950508 (PCT/WO US9505536)

Priority Application: US 94239241 19940506

Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 15659

English Abstract

An endotracheal catheter assembly and method for deep intrapulmonary, aerosol delivery of liquid drugs and other liquid therapeutic agents. The invention can deliver a bolus dose of liquid drugs into the lungs of a patient which is at least bioequivalent in terms of physiological effect to a similar drug dose delivered intravenously. The catheter assembly includes a first, gas-bearing tube and a second, liquid bearing tube, preferably concentrically nested within the gas-bearing tube. The tubes

are inserted in an airway of the patient, preferably by threading the tubes into a lumen of an endotracheal tube, to position a terminal nozzle formed by distal tips of the tubes near a carina of the patient. At the nozzle, the lumen of the first tube has a comparative cross-sectional area relative to that of the second tube's lumen of between about 0.4:1.0 and 4.0:1.0. In operation, high velocity gas is forced from the first tube and impacts liquid expelled from the second tube at a high velocity gas/liquid interface, deforming the liquid into an aerosol and propelling it deep within the lungs of the patient.

Detailed Description

... more preferably between about 20-38 cm, depending on the airway anatomy of the intended patient. Tube **length** will preferably be determined on the basis of average human anatomy, but in the event that the present invention...and direct cardiac massage will be performed to maintain CPP between 15-20 mm Hg.

Ventilation to compression ratio will be approximately 1:5. At T = 8.5 minutes, 40 ug/kg of epinephrine...

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/May W02

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020523,UT=20020516

Set	Items	Description
S1	57082	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	784655	CONTROL?????
S3	66250	MICROPROCESSOR?
S4	270119	ELECTRONIC?
S5	400881	PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6	504044	<b>LENGTH OR HEIGHT</b>
S7	694320	CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8	213882	PARAMETER? ?
S9	765	TIDAL()VOLUME
S10	86754	FLOW(2N)RATE? ?
S11	343019	RATIO? ?
S12	240	INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13	247	MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14	1741	RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15	358	IC='A62B-007':IC='A62B-007/00'
S16	12055	S5(3N)S6
<b>S17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>S15 AND S16</b>
S18	238	S7(3N)S16
S19	4915	S1(S)S8:S14
S20	19	S18 AND S19
S21	18	S20 NOT S17
S22	15	S21/2002 OR S21/2001 OR S21/2000 OR S21/1999 OR S21/1998 OR S21/1997 OR S21/1996
<b>S23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>S21 NOT S22</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

29/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

08508942 95265744 PMID: 7746938

Growth and ventilatory function in Black children and adolescents]  
 1995

... the consequences on lung function growth. The correlations between each spirometric parameter and each anthropometric parameter were calculated in order to determine the best regression equations of pulmonary volumes and flows according to...

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

Descriptors: Growth; \*Lung--physiology--PH; \*Negroid Race; \* Respiration  
--physiology--PH; Adolescence; Adult; Anthropometry; Body Height ; Body  
Weight; Caucasoid Race; Child; Cross-Sectional Studies; Lung--growth and  
development--GD; Lung Volume Measurements; Pulmonary Ventilation  
--physiology--PH; Senegal; Spirometry; Thorax--anatomy and histology--AH;  
Thorax--growth and development--GD

29/6,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

02709848 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 96A0326805 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Normal values of shape indices of the maximal expiratory flow-volume curves.,  
1995

...ABSTRACT: formulae to calculate normal values were obtained.

Statistically significant predicting variables were selected from age,  
**height** , body weight, body surface area and obesity index. In some  
parameters with markedly skewed distributions, further multiple  
regression...

...area or obesity index could be achieved by another regression formula  
resorting only to age, **height** and body weight. 5) Because of the  
high predicting capacity of the regressions and the narrow dispersion...

...to be less appropriate in the evaluation of the curves. As to the  
obstruction index, estimation by the parameter itself was  
recommended, and its normal range was 1.53-3.69. (author abst.)

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: respiratory function test...

... respiratory diagnosis

29/6,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

08039743 94161566 PMID: 8117121

Static respiratory compliance in the newborn. II: Its potential for  
improving the selection of infants for early surfactant treatment.

Jan 1994

Static respiratory system compliance (Crs) and lecithin/sphingomyelin  
(L/S) ratios in tracheal aspirates were estimated in two independent groups  
of mechanically ventilated infants. Crs was measured rapidly at the  
cotside using a passive expiratory flow technique and L/S ratios were  
estimated in the laboratory by high performance liquid chromatography. In  
the reference group of 22 infants...

... invasive technique which may usefully supplement current methods of  
selecting infants at high risk of respiratory distress syndrome.

Descriptors: Infant, Premature--physiology--PH; \*Lung Compliance  
--physiology--PH; \*Pulmonary Surfactants--therapeutic use--TU; \*  
Respiratory Distress Syndrome--prevention and control--PC; Birth Weight  
--physiology--PH; Body **Height** --physiology--PH; Infant, Newborn;  
Phosphatidylcholines--analysis--AN; Predictive Value of Tests; Pulmonary  
Surfactants--deficiency--DF...

29/6,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08916099 BIOSIS NO.: 199396067600

Weight to **length** ratio: A good parameter for determining nutritional  
status in preterm and full-term newborns.

1993

...ABSTRACT: Sum of the skinfold thickness measured at the midtricipital  
and subscapular areas correlated well with body anthropometrics,  
weight/ **length** ratio, body mass index, ponderal index and mid-arm

circumference to head circumference ratio. Multiple stepwise regression...  
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ... RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

29/6,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

01433635 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0911423 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Gas Exchange Response to Treadmill Exercise Test in Children., 1991

ABSTRACT: To examine aerobic parameters of exercise, we determined maximum oxygen uptake(VvO2 max) and ventilatory anaerobic threshold(VAT) in 102 children (50 boys, 52 girls, 6-18 years old). Fifty...

...VvO2 max and absolute oxygen uptake at VAT increased systematically with body surface area(BSA), body weight, height, age, and endurance time in both sexes. The linear relationship between VvO2 max (ml/min...  
...r=0.90 in boys and r=0.91 in girls). We concluded that the ventilatory anaerobic threshold, which could be obtained without reaching maximum exercise, was particularly useful in evaluating...

29/6,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

01414509 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0770631 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Maximal Aerobic Capacity of Bengali Girl Athletes of Different Sports Activities., 1991

ABSTRACT: The maximal aerobic capacity (VvO2max) and related cardiorespiratory parameters were determined on 67 Bengalee (Indian) girl athletes having nine different sports activities. VvO2max was determined with...

...significantly correlated with all the physical characteristics. It was predicted on the basis of age, height, weight, and body surface area using stepwise regression method. (author abst.)

...DESCRIPTORS: respiration ;

29/6,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

06460838 90165513 PMID: 2306131

Birthweight ratio and outcome in preterm infants.  
Jan 1990

... birthweight ratio and outcome was investigated in 429 infants born before 31 weeks' gestation. Birthweight ratio was calculated in each case as birth weight divided by mean birth weight for gestation (from reference...

... the 10th centile. There was a linear relationship between birthweight ratio and requirement for mechanical ventilation and postneonatal mortality. Birthweight ratio was also strongly and linearly related to body weight, length, and head circumference at 18 months' corrected age. Overall, there was no association between this...

29/6,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

06195985 89280122 PMID: 2733134

[Dose requirement for caudal anesthesia in pediatric patient]  
Feb 1989

... 6.7 kg, apnea and bradycardia occurred. This was managed by tracheal intubation and controlled ventilation. But there were no other severe complications. We also investigated the distance between C7 and...

...body weight (r = 0.93). This confirms that body weight can be used as a parameter to determine the dose of local anesthetic agent. We conclude



Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

that this technique is a safe, reliable...

; Adolescence; Anesthesia, Caudal--methods--MT; Anesthesia, Epidural  
--methods--MT; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Cervical Vertebrae--anatomy  
and histology--AH; Child; Child, Preschool; Infant; Infant, Newborn;  
Mepivacaine--blood...

29/6,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.  
00498747 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0522620 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Respiratory multiple systems organ failure. 3). Gastrointestinal system.  
, 1987

ABSTRACT: Most patients with respiratory failure show several  
gastrointestinal problems. 1) Patients with gastroduodenal ulcer or  
gastromucosal damage showed CO2 retention in arterial blood gas  
analysis. 2) Among twenty respirator patients, ten patients failed in  
being weaned from the respirator and ten other patients succeeded in  
being weaned. a) The 10 patients who failed to be weaned from the  
respirator showed not only gastrointestinal failure but also failure  
of other organs, including the liver, kidneys and coagulation system.  
Gastrointestinal failure includes gastrointestinal bleeding,  
pancreatitis and ileus. b) Nutritional estimation involving several  
nutritional parameters showed a significant difference between the  
successfully and unsuccessfully weaned groups in terms of serum albumin  
and prognostic nutritional index(PNI). c) The creatinine **height**  
index(CHI) for patients who failed to be weaned was lower than in  
patients who were successfully weaned. Since...

...**height** index indicates inspiratory muscle weakness, the patients who  
failed to be weaned from the respirator seemed to have respiratory  
muscle fatigue.(author abst.)

...DESCRIPTORS: respiratory insufficiency...

... respiration ;

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: respiration disorder...

... respiratory tract disease...

... respiratory function test...

... respiratory diagnosis

29/6,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

04612151 84277288 PMID: 6087636

Peak expiratory flow rate in normal Nigerian children.

Mar-Jun 1984

Peak expiratory flow rate was estimated in 569 school children in  
Ibadan to determine normal values in Nigerians. Two hundred and seventy-six  
boys and 293 girls, aged 6-18 without antecedent history of respiratory  
disease, from different socio-economic backgrounds were selected. The peak  
expiratory flow rate (PFR) was estimated using the Wright peak  
flowmeter. The results indicated that the mean values of Nigerian children...

... correlation between PFR and FVC or FEV1, PFR can therefore be used in  
assessment of respiratory function in clinical practice, particularly in  
younger children, who cannot adequately cooperate when the spirometer...

; Adolescence; Age Factors; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Child;  
Nigeria; Reference Values

29/6,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

02270896 EMBASE No: 1982002057

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan  
May 29, 2002

Reference values for respiratory function tests in males: Prediction formulas with tobacco smoking parameters

1981

Prediction equations for respiratory function tests were obtained by multiple regression of data from 263 healthy males. The material...  
...smokers and ex-smokers. Measurements were done of lung volumes (with body plethysmograph), airways resistance, ventilatory capacity including flow-volume registration, gas distribution and closing volume, transfer factor and static elastic...

...each day showed significant correlation with the outcome of the test in most of the respiratory function tests. Therefore a set of basic regression equations including these parameters were calculated. In addition an 'extended' set of equations was calculated for prediction of some tests with...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

age; body **height**; body weight; smoking; normal value; methodology; respiratory system

29/6,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

01323662 EMBASE No: 1979044321

Lung function and arterial Oinf 2 and COinf 2 partial pressures in obstructive and non obstructive emphysema compared with those of healthy subjects

1978

...group of patients is an arbitrary one. By mathematical elimination of the influences of age, **height** and body weight on the lung function parameters by calculation of s.c. residues yet a separation is possible. For calculating the residues in the...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*blood gas; \*lung emphysema; \*lung ventilation major clinical study; respiratory system

29/6,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

02597836 77182611 PMID: 861421

Maximum expiratory flow-volume curves in children: changes with growth and individual variability.

Mar-Apr 1977

Environmental factors may affect the lungs of children by retarding growth of ventilatory capacity. To detect retarded growth, we recorded maximum expiratory flow-volume (MEFV) curves in boys...

...accuracy with which deviations from the normal patterns of growth may be measured was also determined. Expiratory flow rates and timed expiratory volumes were less reproducible in the same child than was forced vital...

...their reproducibility were used to calculate minimum sample sizes required to detect retarded growth of ventilatory capacity. To detect a change of 10% in the normal growth rate in Vmax. 50...

Descriptors: Body **Height**; \*Forced Expiratory Flow Rates; \*Lung --physiology--PH; \*Maximal Expiratory Flow-Volume Curves; Adolescence; Age Factors; Child; Longitudinal Studies; Respiratory Function Tests; Respiratory Tract Diseases--physiopathology--PP; Sex Factors

29/6,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

02461711 77040457 PMID: 983183

[Standard values of lung function diagnostics in children (author's transl)]  
May 1976

... expiratory volume, residual capacity, total capacity and work of breathing were determined and normal values calculated. These parameters were correlated with body **height**, body surface area, body weight and age. For an easy estimation of the predicted values regression formulas of the...

Descriptors: Lung--physiology--PH; \* Respiration ; Child; Functional Residual Capacity; Pulmonary Ventilation ; Residual Volume; Respiratory Function Tests; Total Lung Capacity; Vital Capacity; Work of Breathing

29/6,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:  
02372975 76229455 PMID: 779512  
Stenosis following tracheostomy. A quantitative study of long term results.  
May 1976

Seventy out of the 320 patients treated with tracheostomy and respiratory care in an intensive care unit, were included in a follow-up study. A variety...

... of stenosis was calculated as well as the pressure drop across the stenosis at various flow rates. The methods of calculation were tested in one patient and compared with the actual tracheal pressure and gas flow recordings. Lateral stenosis was found in 69 and frontal stenosis in 25 patients, the **length** being 0-2-5-0 cm. The stenosis was situated at the level of the...

... detecting the stenosis. Poor correlation were found between the degree of tracheal stenosis and chronic respiratory disease, smoking, age, interval between intubation and tracheostomy, or duration of IPPV. Dyspnea during moderate...

; Follow-Up Studies; Intermittent Positive-Pressure Breathing; Mathematics; Pressure; Pulmonary Ventilation ; Respiratory Insufficiency --therapy--TH; Time Factors; Tracheal Stenosis--pathology--PA; Tracheal Stenosis--radiography--RA

29/6,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.  
00166947 EMBASE No: 1974157071

Body composition, work capacity, and work efficiency of active and inactive young men  
1973

...young men, of whom 18 took part in strenuous sport at least once a week, **height**, weight, total body fat (as % of body mass) and lean body mass (LBM) were determined. The subjects performed...

...inclined treadmill at work loads of 60, 110, and 140 watts. Oxygen consumption (V<sub>o</sub>inf 2), respiratory quotient (RQ), energy expenditure (E), and heart rate (f(H)) were measured at rest and...

...V<sub>o</sub>inf 2max) and physical work capacity (PWCinf 1\$D5inf 0, PWCinf 1inf 7inf 0) were calculated. Anthropometric parameters did not differ significantly between sportsmen and sedentary subjects. V<sub>o</sub>inf 2max, PWCinf 1\$D5inf 0...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

...\*bicycle ergometry; \*body composition; \*cardiopulmonary hemodynamics; \*exercise; \*heart rate; \*immobilization; \*oxygen consumption; \*physical performance; \*breathing; \*respiratory quotient; \*treadmill; \*work capacity

29/6,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

01337774 72082453 PMID: 5134061

Peak flow rate in Nigeria: anthropometric determinants and usefulness in assessment of ventilatory function.

Sep 1971

Descriptors: Anthropometry; \*Negroid Race; \*Pulmonary Ventilation; Adolescence; Adult; Age Factors; Asthma--diagnosis--DI; Body Height; Body Weight; Middle Age; Nigeria; Spirometry; Vital Capacity

29/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

01664952 EMBASE No: 1980096244

Automated elaborations of results of study of external respiration functions with the aid of a mini-computer

Semaun Yu. L.; Zhukovsky D.D.

Otd. ASU, I Med. Inst., Moscow Russia

Anesteziologiya i Reanimatologiya ( ANESTEZIOL. REANIMATOL. ) (Russia)

1980, No. 1/- (40-42)

CODEN: AREAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The authors describe a program permitting assessment of external respiration functions by data from physiological investigations of the lungs. The program is realized using the mini-computer 'Saratov-2' which permits calculation of 32 parameters of external respiration, and predicts figures of these parameters (depending on sex, age, weight and **height** of the patient) and percentile ratios of actual parameters to the predicted ones, as well as determining the form of ventilatory insufficiency and the degree of respiratory insufficiency.

31/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

01664952 EMBASE No: 1980096244

Automated elaborations of results of study of external respiration functions with the aid of a mini-computer

1980

...of the lungs. The program is realized using the mini-computer 'Saratov-2' which permits calculation of 32 parameters of external respiration, and predicts figures of these parameters (depending on sex, age, weight and **height** of the patient) and percentile ratios of actual parameters to the predicted ones, as well as determining the...

36/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

06228346 EMBASE No: 1995254235

The effects of intranasal fentanyl and alfentanil in postoperative pain relief 1995

...scale (VAS) and sedation was assessed. There was a significant difference among both groups regarding patient's weight, **height**, age, sex, duration of anesthesia and also hemodynamic parameters and respiratory rate ( $p>0.05$ ). A significant pain release after 15 minutes was observed when alfentanil...

36/6,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

00190916 EMBASE No: 1974181053

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan

May 29, 2002

Enzymic detergents in the etiology of occupational pulmonary disease  
1974

...was much higher in the atopics (77.7%) than in non atopics (47.4%).  
Five ventilatory function parameters (FVC, FEV<sub>inf</sub> 1, PEF, Vmax 50%VC  
and Vmax 75%VC) were measured before the...  
...the same ventilatory function tests expected in normal unexposed  
population of the same age and body height distribution (P > 0.05).  
Although no chronic effect of exposure to airborne enzymatic detergent dust...

36/6,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

09311130 97223657 PMID: 9092060

The behavior of respiratory parameters in student pilots. A  
comparative study between 2 diverse groups examined at a 10-year interval]  
Oct-Dec 1975

; Adult; Aerospace Medicine; Body Height ; Italy; Respiratory Function  
Tests--statistics and numerical data--SN; Time Factors

36/6,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

08922913 96308302 PMID: 8709918

[Effects of prolonged administration of branched-chain amino acids on  
body composition and physical fitness]  
Dec 1995

... about the effects of long-term branched-chain amino-acids (BCAA)  
administration on metabolic and respiratory parameters during the  
sustained hand-grip test (SHGT). Bedside, few data are reported about the  
relationship...

... uptake (VO<sub>2</sub>) and pulmonary ventilation (VE) were evaluated at rest  
("baseline", B) and during SHGT. Body height and body weight, body  
mass index (BMI), fat mass (FM), fat-free mass (FFM), arm muscle area (AMA...

36/6,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

07992353 94133862 PMID: 8302132

[Reference values for FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub> and FEF<sub>25-75%</sub> in school children]  
May-Jun 1993

... school-children (nonsmokers) from Split, ranging in age from 6 to 18  
years. We measured respiratory parameters (FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub> and FEF<sub>25-75%</sub>) in  
a standing position, statistically analysed the results and presented them  
tabularly with regard to age, standing and sitting height and body  
weight. The results revealed a high correlation between FVC and FEV<sub>1</sub> with  
respect to age, standing and sitting height and body weight. There was  
no significant difference between respiratory parameters and the two  
measured positions (standing and sitting positions). A statistically  
significant difference was noted in the ventilatory parameters of the  
children (FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub>) between the boys and girls. Regression analysis was  
performed for all three respiratory parameters (FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub> and  
FEF<sub>25-75%</sub>) vs age and height, separately for boys and girls. Nomograms for  
predicting respiratory parameters for boys and girls from the Dalmatian...

36/6,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

07202128 92134412 PMID: 1776980

The study of bronchial hyperresponsiveness in asthmatic children by  
forced oscillation technique.

Jun 1991

... with normal controls and asthma by methacholine inhalation challenge, using a forced oscillation method. Four parameters, respiratory conductance (Grs), bronchial responsiveness (PD35Grs), bronchial sensitivity (Dmin) and reactivity (SGrs) were studied. There were...

...control Rrs (Rrs cont.) and age ( $r = 0.514$ ,  $p$  less than 0.001) or body height ( $r = 0.685$ ,  $p$  less than 0.001). Positive correlations between SGrs and subjects' age ( $r = 0.457$ ,  $p$  less than 0.001) and body height ( $r = 0.496$ ,  $p$  less than 0.001) were also noted. In the normal controls...

36/6,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

06070466 89160504 PMID: 3231545

[Limitations and applicability of predicted values of the main spirometric parameters in a childhood population]

Jul-Aug 1988

Different ethnic origins have considerable influence on the various biologic parameters. In respiratory physiopathology variations become even more pronounced especially when we consider the growth...

; Adolescence; Body Height; Body Weight; Child; Sicily; Spirometry

36/6,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

05082515 86160344 PMID: 6927528

Flow-volume curves in children in health and disease.

Sep-Oct 1982

... a magnetic tape and analysed with a Hewlett-Packard programmed computer. Standards for the different ventilatory parameters were established for the healthy children. A step by step discriminant linear analysis of the...

; Adolescence; Asthma--physiopathology--PP; Body Height; Child; Child, Preschool; Computers; Cystic Fibrosis--physiopathology--PP; Forced Expiratory Volume; Maximal Midexpiratory Flow Rate...

36/6,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

04891410 85270343 PMID: 6536940

The influence of passive smoking on pulmonary function--a study of 1,351 office workers.

Nov 1984

... and maximal mid-expiratory flow (MEF 25/75) were determined and standardized for sex, age, height, and body weight. Passive smokers evaluated by this method showed essentially no decrease in parameters describing ventilatory function. It is concluded from the dose-and time-effect...

36/6,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:

04666802 85045064 PMID: 6497158

Epidemiologic study of clinical and physiologic parameters in grain handlers of northern United States.

Nov 1984

To study the effects of grain dust exposure, we compared respiratory parameters between 310 grain handlers and 237 city workers of comparable age, height, weight, and smoking...

; Adult; Age Factors; Agricultural Workers' Diseases--etiology--ET; Body Height; Bronchitis--etiology--ET; Forced Expiratory Volume; Lung Volume

Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan  
May 29, 2002

00505489 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0538867 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E  
Respiratory illnesses in childhood and subsequent development of pulmonary function.

NAKADATE TOSHIO (1); TOYAMA TOSHIO (2); ADACHI SHIRO (3)

(1) National Inst. of Industrial Health; (2) Keiodai I; (3) National Inst. for Environmental Studies

Nippon Eiseigaku Zasshi (Japanese Journal of Hygiene), 1987, VOL.42, NO.2, PAGE.591-598, FIG.2, TBL.4, REF.22

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0882AAP ISSN NO: 0021-5082

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616-036.22 616.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper.

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: Four hundred and forty-one primary school children in Kashima district in Ibaraki prefecture were examined in 1980 and reexamined in 1982 in terms of flow-volume curve parameters, respiratory symptoms, past history of illnesses and other familial factors, including parental smoking habits, method of home heating, etc.

Analyzable data were collected from 351 of the subjects. Subjects were classified into three groups according to their past history of respiratory illnesses. In pulmonary function parameters sensitive to changes in relatively peripheral airways (Vmax50, Vmax25), children with a history of bronchial asthma or wheezing bronchitis (8 boys and 11 girls) showed a slightly, but significantly lower mean value than a control group, but this was not the case for FVC or FEV1. These results may indicate the important role of respiratory illness accompanied by wheezing on the growth of the respiratory system. The relevance of the above findings to the natural history of chronic respiratory illnesses is also discussed. (author abst.)

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/May W3

File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/May W4

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/May W4

File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Jun W2

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/May W4

File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/May W4

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Apr

File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2002/May

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/May W4

File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Mar

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/May W3

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/May W4

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Apr W1

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/May

Set	Items	Description
S1	1805011	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	10790206	CONTROL?????
S3	148186	MICROPROCESSOR?
S4	1930492	ELECTRONIC?
S5	10667165	PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6	1977713	LENGTH OR HEIGHT
S7	13307559	CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8	3405693	PARAMETER? ?
S9	29243	TIDAL() VOLUME
S10	271620	FLOW(2N) RATE? ?

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S11  2762974  RATIO? ?
S12   4147   INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13  13971   MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14   56047   RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15  443415   S7(3N)S8
S16   651    S7(3N)S9
S17  10517   S7(3N)S10
S18  118297   S7(3N)S11
S19   62     S7(3N)S12
S20   277    S7(3N)S13
S21  1636    S7(3N)S14
S22  83373   S5(3N)S6
S23   3676   S1 AND S22
S24   57     S15:S21 AND S23
S25   25     S24/1996 OR S24/1997 OR S24/1998 OR S24/1999
S26   8      S24/2000 OR S24/2001 OR S24/2002
S27   24     S24 NOT S25:S26
S28   21     RD (unique items)
S29   21     Sort S28/ALL/PY,D
S30   39     S1(2N)S8 AND S22
S31   1      S15 AND S30
S32   38     S30 NOT (S31 OR S29)
S33   17     S32/1996 OR S32/1997 OR S32/1998 OR S32/1999 OR S32/2000 OR
              S32/2001 OR S32/2002
S34   21     S32 NOT S33
S35   17     RD (unique items)
S36   17     Sort S35/ALL/PD,D
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22/6,PD/2 (Item 1 from file: 442)

00051958

Effects of Obesity on Aerobic Fitness in Adolescent Females (Article)  
1991;

22/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&amp;Wellness DB(SM)

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01225794 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09345368

Birthweight ratio and outcome in preterm infants.

Morley, R.; Brooke, O.G.; Cole, T.J.; Powell, R.; Lucas, A.

Archives of Diseases in Childhood, v65, n1, p30(5)

Jan, 1990

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0003-9888 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

ABSTRACT: Babies with a low birth weight have an increased risk of death, or of delayed development of the neurological system and reduced growth. However, the relationship between birth weight and outcome is not clear. A previous study, which examined the influence of various factors on birth weight, developed the birth weight ratio. The ratio is calculated by dividing the actual birth weight of the infant by the average birth weight for the baby's gestation, or week of pregnancy when the baby is born. A ratio of 1 indicates that the baby's birth weight is exactly average, whereas ratios lower than 1 indicate lower than average birth weight. The birth weight ratio was calculated for 429 infants of less than 31 weeks' gestation. The relationship between birth weight ratio and outcome



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of the infant in the newborn period and at 18 months of age was also assessed. The results showed that the birth weight ratio was related to the need for mechanical ventilation, or use of a machine to assist breathing, and was also related to death after birth. In addition, the ratio was related to body weight, **length**, and head circumference (a measure of head size) at 18 months of age. However, there was no relationship between birth weight ratio and neurodevelopmental outcome at 18 months. Children with birth weight ratios of 1.1 or more scored better on language tests. These findings suggest that the common classification of preterm infants into one of two groups, small-for-gestational-age or appropriate-for-gestational-age, is not adequate for assessing the relationship between size for gestation and outcome. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2002/Apr  
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/May 27  
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2002/May 28  
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/May 29  
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/May 28  
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/May 28  
 File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2002/May W4  
 File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2002/May 29  
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30  
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/May 29  
 File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2002/May 28  
 File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2002/Jun B1  
 File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2002/May W4  
 File 457:The Lancet 1986-2000/Oct W1  
 File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2002/May W3

Set	Items	Description
S1	300183	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	6454222	CONTROL?????
S3	296254	MICROPROCESSOR?
S4	5155487	ELECTRONIC?
S5	3110037	PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6	884116	<b>LENGTH OR HEIGHT</b>
S7	6589444	CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8	370406	PARAMETER? ?
S9	1990	TIDAL()VOLUME
S10	48850	FLOW(2N)RATE? ?
S11	1035055	RATIO? ?
S12	1110	INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13	1391	MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14	8846	RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15	38139	S7(3N)S8
S16	2539	S7(3N)S9:S10
S17	41219	S7(3N)S11
S18	266	S7(3N)S12:S14
S19	999	S1(S)S15:S18
S20	14741	S5(3N)S6
S21	6	S19(S)S20
S22	3	RD (unique items)

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